

diately below this where the deposit of shells is, and of course recent ones have easy access. Admiral's Cave is between the road leading to the causeway and the road leading to the old Ferry—an $\frac{1}{8}$ mile from the causeway and nearer this road than the Ferry one. All the caves and caverns in the rock around here are likely places for fossil shells."

Species which have been found fossil only are marked thus †.

Thysanophora hypolepta ('Shutt.', Pils.)

Gastrocopta rupicola marginalba (Pfr.)

Vertigo numellata Gul.

Strobilops hubbardi Brown

† *Pocillozonites nelsoni* (Bld.)

Pocillozonites bermudensis (Pfr.)

Pocillozonites reinianus (Pfr.)

† *Pocillozonites blandi heilprini* Pils.

† *Pocillozonites vanattai* Pils.

Pocillozonites circumfirmatus Redf.

Zonitoides bermudensis P. & V.

Zonitoides minuscula (Binn.)

† *Punctum bristoli* (Gul.)

† *Carychium bermudense* Gul.

The specimens of *Carychium bermudense* are quite variable in size; three measure:

Length 2.25, diameter 1.25 mm.

Length 1.9, diameter 1.1 mm.

Length 1.6, diameter 0.9 mm.

A REMARKABLE CAECID FROM FLORIDA.

BY W. H. DALL

Among some shells sent from Florida by Mr. N. C. Lermont were eleven specimens of a *Caecum* collected at Boca Ciga Bay, which present some unusual characters.

CAECUM (MEIOCERAS) LERMONDI n. sp.

Shell minute, smooth or with faint incremental wrinkles,

subarcuate with an obscure medial swelling; color lucid whitish with four longitudinal rows of small dark brown spots articulated with opaque white spots; two lines are most conspicuous on each side of the convex back of the shell, the other two on each side of the concave portion of the shell are fainter, and sometimes obsolete; in one specimen the space between the upper and lower lines on each side is pale brown; to these color lines are added more or less evident, transverse, equally spaced, brownish lines which give the shell a segmented aspect curiously like that of a small maggot; the colors differ in strength in different specimens; the posterior end of the shell is attenuated and decurved, the posterior aperture small, with a minutely mucronate plug; the anterior end of the shell is larger, the aperture very oblique, almost horizontal, its margin simple, not expanded, nor is there any constriction behind it; the operculum is brownish; length, 2.5; maximum diameter at girdle, 1.0; diameter of aperture, .05 mm. U. S. Nat. Mus. Cat. No. 333531.

When color is present in Caecidae, it is usually either uniform over the whole shell or nebulously distributed. The present species is the first I have been able to trace which has developed a color pattern. It is quite possible that these colors are fugitive, at any rate they differ considerably in strength in different specimens. There is also some difference in the size of different individuals. The measurements given are those of the largest of the lot.

Besides the types in the National Collection, others are in that of Mr. Lermond.

FRESHWATER MOLLUSCA FROM MACKENZIE RIVER BASIN, CANADA.

BY E. J. WHITTAKER ¹

While engaged in work for the Geological Survey for several seasons between 1917 and 1922, the writer, as occasion permitted, made collections of the freshwater molluscs of the

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